HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—2 and 8—The O'Reagans.
LYCRUM THEATRE—— Greened,
MADISON-AVE, AND SUTH-ST.—9 a. m. to 11 p. m.—Merrimae and Monitor Nava: Battle.
RIBLOS GARDEN—2 and 8—Minstrele.
POLO GROUNDS—FOO: Hay.
POLOE'S THEITRE—2 and 8—Perriven,
STAR PHEATRE—8—Claudian.
THALIA THEATRE—8—Adolf Lins.
UNION SOUTHEF THEATRE—8—As YOU Like It.
WALLACX'S—8—HAYCES!.
7TH-AVE, AND SOTH-SI.—9 a. m. to 11 p. m.—The New
Cyclorams of the Buttles of Vicksburg.
FOR AVENCE "PEATRE—2 and 8—The Lady of Lyons.
14TH-ST. THE "AT 2—Claudie—8—Lady Autley's Secret.
28 EAST 14TH-ST.—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Caufield Competitive Art Exhibition.

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Business Nonces.

CITY MISSIONS IN NEW-YORK.

City Mission the first organization of its kind in the Mission the first organization of its kind in the Mission the first organization of its kind in the coars. The City Mission, the first organization of its kind in the country, conducted by the leading ministers and laymon of all the evangelical denominations, has been for sixty years in various humane and Christian measures, seeking to diffuse the blessings of Christianity among the men, women and children of the tenement-houses. This society has never employed a collector, and every dollar given goes directly to the support of the churches and the city missionary work connected therewith. The society will close its accounts for the year in December, and contributions should be sent in without delay.

A reference to the advertisement on the 5th page will give the society's address.

address.

OFFICE FURNITURE
In Great Variety, manufactured by
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton st., New York,
Deaks, Library Tables, &c.

New York Daily Tribane FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Warlike outlook in Bulgaria. == Massacre of Christians in Africa. - Sanor Prince winning the Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket. ___ A boy's vision of the Holy Virgin. Bishop Gregg on the Irish troub es === Sir Charles Dilke preparing to return to public life.

The suicide of King Ludwig. == Effect of the Canadian fishery patrol.

Domestic.-Daring express robbery on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. —— Changes in the Prayer-Book by the General Convention. Racing on the Ivy City track. = Report of the Superintendent of Foreign Mails. === The Board of Visitors of Andover decide that they have jurisdiction ir the theological dispute. === Mr. Blaine inspected the iron industry in Pittsburg. Assembly and Congress nominations,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The French delegates warmly welcomed; completing arrangements for unveiling the Statue. === Great earnestness shown in the Roosevelt campaign. = Enoch L. Fancher nominated for Congress. = Some Aldermen ready to plead guilty. A letter from Tennie C. Claffin in the Burns will case. === Arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Stewart. - Ratification meeting in Tammany Hall. - An enthusiastic Republican meeting in Yonkers, === Colonel Ingersoll approved George's cand daev. = A collision in the East River. ___ Disensing the estimates of the Health and Park departments. == Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-at 4512d. per ounce-76.02 cents. Stocks opened steady, declined and made sharp recoveries, closing strong.

THE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Slightly cooler and rainy. Temperature yesterday: Highcst, 59; lowest, 51° average, 54%.

The quiet announcement is made by the District Attorney that he is trying to decide he shall let some of the bribetaking Aldermen confess their guilt and get off with light sentences. Certainly light punishments for these scoundrels would not be popular. But how changed is the situation since Sayles ran away and McCabe was arraigned! Then all the other indicted men were loud in their protestations of innocence; now the District-Attorney says it is intimated to him that the guilty ones want to confess. Would it not be a good thing to reconsider the size of the alleged bribe-givers' bonds ?

The Federal Administration and Governor Hill are agreed upon the importance of sending a Democrat from New-York to the United States Senate this winter, and are working energetically to elect nineteen Assemblymen more than they had in the last Legislature To help them, the third party Prohibitionists have nominated candidates of their own, hoping thereby to draw from the Republican atrength. It is not likely that this undertaking will be successful, but Republicans in town and throughout the State should bear it in mind. See that every vote is polled. Don't wait until November 1 to arrange for that.

Brooklyn Republicans are getting to be reatly stirred up ever their local canvass. The meeting in the Academy of Music on Monday night contributed much to their enthusiasm, and the action on Saturday night of the Young Republican Club not a little. The lead ing issue is simple enough-enforcement or non-enforcement of the law against wrongdoing, especially pool-selling-and reputable, upright citizens surely will have no great difficulty in deciding on which side to rally. If a full Republican vote is polled, the chances of General Tracy's election as District-Attorney of Kings County are bright.

The adherents of Tammany Hall who favor Mr. Hewitt for Mayor barely filled the Fourteenth Street Wigwam last night. On Friday evening the same slimness was noticed at the gathering of the County Democracy in the great hall of Cooper Union. Where, oh where, were the overflow or outside meetings which both of these factions have always arranged for heretofore? Missing! And missing, too, because the enthusiasm for Mr. He witt is fast ebbing away. Does any one suppose that such failures would have been allowed if the factions expected to elect their man ?

The Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service, known to politicians as "Nic." Bell, feels called upon once more to defend the hostile attitude of the Postmaster-General toward the American steamship companies. He does this indirectly by intimating that the companies have at length surrendered (seeing that bollying would do no good) and accepted the Post Office Department's terms, although Mr. Vilas in some instances finds that he can do better without them. Business men trading with South and Central America will hardly agree with this conclusion. Moreover, the Postmaster-General's friend weakens his case, by suggesting, in winding up his report, that Congress shall re-en of the law "requiring all vessels of United St les register to carry the mails whenever and for whatever the authori-

! The \$50,000 robbery on the St. Louis and San Francisco express train is not satisfactorily

car. This may be a hard thing to say of a man hitherto considered honest; but his employers are certainly justified in keeping a watch on him. His own revolver was snatched from his pocket; he was thrown down; his legs were tied first; then he was gagged; finally his arms were pinioned and he was bound to the safe. All this time the revolver was kept pointed at his head by the man who was tying him-legs first. The story sounds bad. An important point, also, not yet cleared up, relates to the habit of the express company in introducing employes to their work. Are new men usually sent to their duties with mere letters of introduction; in such communications are they generally referred to by their nicknames?

A LOOK AHEAD.

"If I were a wooden Indian standing out in front of a tobacco store on the avenue," said Mr. George in one of his speeches last week, the politicians." He might have gone further and said to his supporters, Give me a If he should be elected, grave as the ultimate consequences of that misfortune must be, Mr. George could not immediately unsettle the bases of our prosperity, and his inability to accomplish any of the fine things he has promised would soon involve him in a wrangle with his own party. But if the control of the city should fall into the hands of a well-organized faction, like Tammany or the County Democracy, and that faction, with its experience and opportunities, should surrender itself to the service of the agitators, communists, revolutionists, impracticables, and conspirators against free labor who train at Mr. George's heels, the situation would be far more serious. That would give the Socialistic faction all that they need to become formidable-the use of a complete political machine, the services of a little army of trained political operators, and the open favor of a municipal administration eager to bend to their purposes the police, the conris, and the district attorney's office. Tammany acting under Mr. George's command would be far more dangerous than Mr. George trying to rule in person.

When the canvass opened there was some plausibility in the notion that to elect an honest Democrat like Mr. Hewitt by a large majority would reduce the George movement to such insign:ficance that it would never be heard of again. But it is impossible to entertain that expectation now. It is certain that the George vote will be so large, and so largely drawn from the Democratic ranks, that even if Mr. Hewitt can be elected at all a heavy majority for him is quite out of the question. As a consequence both the Democratic factions are already convinced that the so-called Labor vote is necessary for them, and neither of them wishes to risk another election without making itself solid with Mr. George's followers. The truce between Tammany and the County Democracy will end on election day. The next morning, if either George or Hewitt is chosenfor the needs of the factions will be the same in either case-we may expect to see the two halls outpidding each other in overtures for the George alliance. A coalition with the Labor agitators before the next campaign is the lesson which each wing of the Democracy will draw from such an election, and neither of them will hesitate to pay the price of it.

We commend these considerations to respectable citizens who have thought of voting for Mr. Hewitt under the delusion that the best way to counteract the George movement is to place the city government in the hands of a faction which would certainly go over to George as soon as the votes were counted. The election of Mr. Roosevelt would have a very different consequence. That would be a popular rebuke to disorganizing schemes so severe that even Tammany politicians would last year so fiercely denounced. probably take it to heart, and many signs seem to show that good citizens of both parties so understand it, and will cast their ballots accordingly.

FRANCE AND AMERICA. The unveiling of the torch-bearing Liberty

in New-York harbor to-morrow will be a noique event in the history of nations. It will be a practical illustration of one of Herbert Spencer's profound remarks: "Ideas do not govern the world. The world is governed by feelings to which ideas serve only as guides." That flaming torch upraised before the threshold of the New World symbolizes the enlightenment of liberty in peace-loving and law-abiding States. That is the abstract idea which Bartholdi's colossal figure embodies; but it has never taken possession of either the French or the American patrons of this magnificent memorial. It has not been one of those grand thoughts which have an irresistible fascination for the susceptible French mind. Laboulaye did not have a Statue of Liberty n view when he suggested the memorial to Bartholdi in 1865. He proposed an international tribute of some kind to the sympathetic feeling which existed between the two coun tries in consequence of their co-operation in the War of Independence. Liberty and the torch came in as the sculptor's afterthoughts. The contributors to Statue and pedestal were not swaved by the abstract conception to which Bartholdi has given prominence. In France the appeal was made to the sentiment of honorable pride in one of the most inspiring reminiscences of national history; and in America, when the statue was completed, the pedestal was provided in a spirit of honorable rivalry and of gratitude for so splendid a gift. Frenchmen and Americans alike have been inspired by fee ings to which the ideas of liberty and enlightenment have "served only as The colossal figure mounted on the massive

pedestal is the common work of two sympathetic nations. It is a memorial of united action in the past. It represents united thought and community of feeling in the present. It stands for the moral alliance of liberty-loving States, commemorating the generous aid received by a struggling people from a generous nation and attesting the dignity of democratic institutions and the pacific destiny of republics. It is not a memorial of national gratitude, since the gift comes from the chivalrous benefactor. The Jebt which America owed to France was paid under historic laws of compensation a hundred years ago. Barnave, Chateaubriand, Fontanes and all the historians of the French Revolution have referred to the American war as one of the proximate causes of the great movements of 1789 and 1792. The Declaration of Rights, the suspension of the veto, freedom of worship and many other fundamental principles of the Constituent Assembly came from America; and the success of the earlier revolution imparted momentum to the national uprising in France. History has its own processes of compensation. The Statue is not an acknowledgment of national obligation. It is a token of united action to a momentous crisis when the fate of democratic institutions on two continents was determined. It is an earnest of sympathetic feeling in future beween republican States.

To-morrow, then, will be a new day in the calendar of nations. It will be a day when Americans can repeat Jefferson's famous explained by the messenger Fotheringham, phrase: "Every man has two countries; his

recall Mirabeau's glowing eulogy of Franklin as "a great man worth a hundred Kings." It will be a day when memories of Lafayette and Yorktown may mingle with inspiring reminiscences of the States-General when Jefferson was consulted by leaders of the Third Estate, and of Camille Desmoulins's speech in the Palais Royal where with a glowing tribute to American liberty be gave the signal for the storming of the Bastile. It will he a day when two great nations may commemorate what has been mutually belpful and honorable in their past relations and glory in the dignity of their common heritage of free institutions and in the prospect of their pacific

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED. Mr. Peckham and Mr. Hewitt, as self-respecting men, ought to explain to the public what considerations have led them to court the vote "and you should elect me, you would command of Tammany Hall. Either it has been greatly ever afterward the respect and service of misrepresented by them in public speeches, for factional purposes, or else there must be reasons not known to the public which lead them strong vote, and whether you elect me or not now to expect its vote. If Mr. Peckham, for you can dictate terms to politicians hereafter. factional purposes, deliberately spoke falsely of Tammany, then the honest voter ought to consider whether or not be has such an unbiased mind as would become a Judge of the Court of Appeals. If he spoke the truth then it is deficult to understand why he and his partner have been in consultation with Tammany leaders, and why he counts on its vote. As a citizen of Albany, he came to New-York before the last Presidential election to take part in assisting the County Democracy to demolish Tammany. In a speech in Cooper Institute this is what he said:

We got a result which was anticipated by none of us fin 1880), and we felt that it was because we had failed to hear the true voice of the Democracy. We of the rural districts de-sire to hear it now filtered through no Hall and controlled by sire to hear it now literest through no it and an it controlled by no lioss. The Boss system is the system which the people of this city in common with the people of this State must denounce. One reason of our defeat was the boilt of Tammany Hall in 1879 from Lacaus hobinson. That boilt was made because honest Democrats outside of the city refused to be traduced by John Kelly. . . . That Hall must go down before the Democracy can live. What was Mr. Kelly's reason for his attack on Mr. Robinson! He displaced a County Clerk convicted of making diegal charges, and he did it because it was his duty. When he do it he was assailed with the most bitter vehemence, and it was announced to us outside of the city that if this honest man was renominated Tammany Hall would belt. We despised those threats. . . For every Taumany vote gained we would have lost troble the number of independent voters. I recollect once in the State Committee on Credentials, when there was a contest in Tamman; his seat. I know the people of the State are watching to see whether there is to be an end to this way in which the Democratic party has been conducted in the city for the past few

If John Kelly and Tammany were guilty of traducing hon st men and of ballot box stuffing, and if that organization "must go down before the Democracy can live," as Mr. Peckham asserted, then is it because of some secret trade or bargain that he now expects its vote? And how is it with Mr. Hewitt ? At that same time he spoke of Tammany as "offensive to the selfrespect of intelligent Democrats," and that language not being strong enough he further spoke of it as "more than offensive," adding that "it was a living lie to which no answer could be made when pressed home by our opponents." Mr. Hewitt said that the system under which Tammany is organized is "at war with the representative principle of government," and to clinch his argument added that "it cannot be tolerated with safety."

Now as an honest man how can Mr. Hewitt tolerate this organization by accepting its nomination for Mayor, and why does he think that it is the George movement that cannot be tolerated now, instead of Tammany 7 His mysterious silence on the subject of "halls" and the wretched misgovernment they have inflicted on the city calls for explanation; otherwise the public must naturally that the silence of himself and Mr. Peckham is the result of another one of those "infamous deals" between the organizations which they

BOGUS REFORMERS IN NEW-JERSEY.

The latest contribution to the humors of the campaign in New-Jersey is a circular fabricated for the amusement of the citizens of Hudson County by Mr. Allan McDermott, of the Democratic State Committee. The burden of this precious paper is that whereas Jersey City has peen relieved of grievous pecuniary burdens by the law imposing taxes on corporations: and whereas the law was enacted because Governor Abbett was the proprietor of an "inflexible will "; and whereas still greater burdens would have been tifted if this inflexible will had not been doubled up and twisted into a hard knot by a disrespectful legislature, therefore, resolved that everybody ought to vote for

Now the assumption that Green is a representat ve if not a possession in fee simple of Abbett may be correct. But the facts about that beneficent bill are that it was reported by a committee of three Senators, two of whom were Republicans, that it was drawn by a Republican of Jersey City, and passed by a Republican Senate. It is true that while the committee were preparing the measure the Governor devised and precipitated upon the House of Assembly a bill for what he termed equal taxation by the provisions of which the railroads would escape while a single insurance company would Lave been taxed \$1,500,000 and every building and loan association would have been driven out of the State. It is not strange that the Governor was suspected of drawing this act in the interest of the corporations he had always served. For if there has been one land grab perpetrated in Hudson County without his assistance the fact is not generally known. In view of what he has done and offered to do this effort to pass himself off as the redeemer of the people from corporate thraldom is one of the most brassy pretensions on record.

Of course Mr. McDermott favored a tax bill, for it was known that Governor Abbett had promised to make him State Assessor with \$2,500 a year in addition to the salaries from sundry other positions into which the Governor had previously boosted him. Since then the Governor has given him the most lucrative office in the State, and so long as this promotion continues Mr. McDermott's appreciation of Mr. Abbett's virtues will keep growing. The Governor indorses McDermott, McDermott indorses the Governor, and the people know them both so well that the reputation of neither one can be injured by the commendation of the other. If any additional indorsement should seem to be needed, no doubt Miles Ross and probably Pidcock could be persuaded to give a ertificate of good positived connecter to both.

GENERAL MILES'S REPORT.

Special interest attaches to the report of General Miles, recently printed, on account of the conflicting statements which have been made concerning the terms on which Geronimo and his band surrendered. General Miles apparently determines this question by asserting that the Apaches surrendered themselves as prisoners of war, and without special conditions. This, it may perhaps be assumed. involves the sparing of the Indians' lives. General Miles points out that the Government has in the past not observed a single rule of treatment in such cases. Sometimes it has pursued hostile Indians as though they were ordinary criminals, to be punished as such when captured. Sometimes it has treated them on the basis of an alien enemy, and made military who was found gagged, bound and tied in his own and France"; and when Frenchmen can terms with them. In the present instance the

surrender seems to have been of a kind to allow of severe punishment, and it is not altogether clear that the infliction of the death penalty would violate the pledge given Geronimo by Captain Lawton, that pleage seeming only to be a guarantee against immediate death at the hands of the troops; such a fate, in short, as the Chief Mangus suffered some years ago.

What the orders were upon which General Miles acted, and whether those orders conflict at all with the situation produced by Geronime's surrender, is not as yet known, the Government observing a rather curious secrecy in the matter. The fact, however, appears to be that Natchez and Geronimo could not be induced to surrender at all until at least present immunity was promised them; and though their band was no doubt nearly exhausted by the vigor of the campaign made against them, it is certain that if driven to desperation they would have fought to the bitter end, and have caused much bloodshed before they were externalnated. Captain Lawton was obliged to use his own judgment at the time, and there is good ground for believing that he did the best that was possible in the circumstances. The people of Arizona and Colorado are relieved from the Apaches effectually and finally, and that is the

most important consideration. General Miles speaks with proper feeling of the bravery and perseverance exhibited by his men and odicers during one of the most arduous Indian campaigns ever undertaken, and he gives Captain Lawton praise which all who know that gallant officer will feel to be well-

These are a few of the choice "reformers" a pointed by the County Democracy Con ention to inform Mr. Hewitt of his nomination for Mayor "Fatty" Walsh, an indicted gambler; "Tim" Campbell, Tweed's old lieutenant; "Billy Mitchell, late Excise Commissioner, against whom Mayor Grace presented grave charges; "Pat Keenan, ex-Alderman and ex-partner of the exil-John Keenan, J. J. Kelso, Tweed's Superintendent of Police; J. J. Mo ney of \$999 order notoricty in the Public Works Department; and the awbreaker Purroy. In addressin; such a committee is it any wonder that Mr. Hewitt was silent as the grave concerning the gross frauds and irregularities in the city government? And with such a party back of him, how can be do otherwise than continue to be silent?

The difference between the trodden worm and Secretary Bayard is that the worm turns and stines while Mr. Bayard turns-the other cheek

This is a fine specimen of The Eoston Herald's foliy: In short, foreign commerce is a mistake, according to the

Mr. Blaine and Mr. Randall are as far apart in their views as the poles. After the Democracy' course, directed by Holman, Vilas and Randall, toward our foreign shipping lines, its organs ought to be discreetly quiet on the subject of non-inter-

Canada is advertising for a fast ocean mail service between Liverpool and Quebec. When she gets it. Mr. Vilas will have another chance to sponge on his neighbors.

The Roosevelt canvass must be making rapid progress. Here is The Lrening Post inventing a species of triplex-rarallel in order to sweep the field. In the darkest hours of the Cleveland can vass it never went beyond the couble-column parallel. This arm of precision is not sufficiently loaded for the exigencies of the Roose elt canvass The triplex comes in as a new-fangled magazine

Ex-Governor Richard C. McCormick, the Republican cantidate for Congress in the Ist Dis trict, is the son in law of A len G. Thurman, and the old red bandanna waves cheeringly for him

Archibald M. Bliss has represented what is now the Vth (Brooklyn District in Congress for man) ears; but he has not covered himself with glory by his services to the public. He was elected t the present Congress by 1.120 votes over his Republican opponent. This year the Republican have nominated William H. Waters, a strong candidate, who should be able to overcome Mr. Bliss's comparatively small majority. This can be done if proper efforts are put forth. voters of the Vih District will do well to elect Mr. Bliss to stay at home.

Never did a public man go out of sight so sud denly and so absolutely as the late unlamented Squire. He disappeared with a sound as though something had been drop, ed, and not a ripple re mains to mark the spot where he went down.

There is a noteworthy similarity between the ontest for Superior Court June in this city and that for City Judge in Brooklyn In each case the Republican can lidate has I ad 1 n; expe ience on the bench and is thorou hay fitted to discharge judicial duties with firmness, dignity and impartiality. Both the Democratic candidates a little-known law, ers, without mark d qualifications for the bench. The Brooklyn can if ate has he further disadvantage of being "Boss Me aughlin's man in a special sense. If the voters of New York and Brooklyn have any desire to just men in judicial places who will ado n the b nch they will defeat Messrs. Dugro and Osborne and elect ex-Judge Hawes and Judge Reynolds.

District-Attorney Ridgway says that the way to top pool-gambling is to stop breeding race horses. Would Mr Ridgway propose to put an end to crime by exterminating the human race.

It behooves Brooklyn voters to bestir them elves in behalf of their candidates for the Assem bly. Only one Republican Assemblyman was elected in Kings County last year. A bette, show ing is looked for this year. If three or four Republicans are sent to Albany next January they may do much to offset and upset Governor Hill's plans to secure a Democratic majority on joint ballot.

PERSONAL.

Mr. B. P. Shillaber has returned to his home at Chelsea, Mass., in excellent healtu. Sir Richard Burton, the famo is traveller, now in his sixty-third ve-r, will resign his consulshir at Trieste and retire to private life.

Mr. Bige ow. Edvor of Outing, has opened a subscription list to aid in the erection of a statue of Izaak Wal-ton in Winenester Calcedral.

The Empress of Japan was received from Berlin a seof diamond jewelry, consisting of a diadem, ne-klace and pracelets. The diadem contains 6,000 ordinates Professor Waitney of Yale is so ill that he has had to give up a: this duties, but hopes to resume some of tuem next term.

Duke Ern-t of Coburg recently shot his 1,000th stag in the Kallenberg Forest. The venerable Dr. William Dean, for more than haif a century a missionary in China, is visiting his old home at Portland, ...6.

M. Herve having moved to England and become naturatized there, the Chatelet Theatre, Paris. will not bring out his operatta "Frivoit," learing it would be "boy-opted" by the Angiophopes.

Mr. Charles T. Diliaway, formerly for fifteen years head master of the Boston Latin school, has recently celetrated his eighty third birthday anniversary. He and his wife have been married offer one years and have fixed all that time in the same house at Roxbury.

Dr. Boy - Carpen er, Bishop of Ripon, when laying a cornersione recently, was invited by the arouitect to become an "operative mason" for a few minutes. "No said e. "I campot be an operative mason; but I am working Carpenter." The Hon. Roland Wortsington, Editor of The Boston

Traveller , recads that when he took hold of that paper, thirty years are, it was the most successful in the city and printed 1,425 copies on each of five days in the week, and ten extra copies on Saturiays.

" While in the Supreme Court a day or two since," says Boston Post writer, "orserving the divorce cases while were trying the patience of Judge Devens, who, however was bland and gental as ever, I noticed a gentieman, sitting in the inclosure reserved for the bar, who was absorbed in watching the proceedings. He was a short and rather stout man, with a darkish, smooth snaven face with the exception of a heavy plack mus-tack which completely covered his never its

seemed to be making a mental study of the various characters who figured in the divorce suits, principals and witnesses alike, and I thought he had an eys, too, on the lawyers who appeared in them. His absorption in these divorce cases lad, or rather force; me to the con-clusion that American fletion woull ere long be enriched by a study, by an acknowledged master of realism in novel writing, of the way in which matches are unmade if not made here in Baston, for this painstaking, pene-traing observer in the Surreme Court room was William D. Ho sella."

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-George Gould and his wife arrived in Chicago vesterday in a spectal coach on the Wabash road. They spent part of the day making purchases and at 5 p. in. returned to their coach, which was coupled to an out-bound train. The supposition is that Mr. Gould will go to some of the Northwestern lakes for a short season of flauing and hunting.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A newly married couple from the interior of Nevada, who had evidently never before ventured upon a railroad rain, took the cars to go upon their wedning trip. When the conductor came around to collect the tickets, the bridgeroom was so flustrated by the novelty of the The conductor looked at it approvingly and handed it pent in its place, and one he had often contemplated ecuring for hims if, but that its pos ession did not enti le the nobler to a free passage over that railroad.

"Daniel I"
"Yes sir."
"I softee that three members of the French Cabinet bave resigned."
"Yes, sire; I noticed that."
"I think, Daniel, that some French customs could be very profitably imitated in this country."—(Pittaburg Chronicic.

No less than 475 veterans of the late war, now residing

n Kansus, met in reunion at Camp Fairculid, near nporia, tast week. They are called the Veterans' Knights Union, New-York Division, P. H. Coney is their president. The adjutant-general reported that Kausas contained 3,265 veterans who had enlisted from

Clara-I see the natives of Para, South America, cor-

the tree sun.
Forthm - Mercy! How glad I am I was not born there.
Of course." " Yes, in leed. I never could be anything but blas-

phomons."
"Blasphen.ous!"
"On'you'd fee! the same way if your face was as freesled as mine."—[Omana World,

An interesting battle recently took place between a rat and a garter snaks at Visslia, Cal. A laborer first saw the combatants and called a crowd of witnesses, who formed a ring about them and watched the fight to the buish. The rat was cartious but quick, springing teeth through the serpent's scales. The latter would coil and dart forward frequently, knocking the rat over on it's ones. Once the rate aught the snake's bead and held it until the latter, coiling about its body, squeezed it so tightly that it was forced to set go. The rat growled and the snake bessed all the while. Pinally the rat, by ding it-antagonist through the neck several times severed its head, and dragged its long body in victory

In a pungent letter to The Boston Advertiser Mr. James Russell Lowell repudiates the alleged interview which appeared in The World on Sunday, pretending to give his experiences while Minister to England.

The wasp that stong Mr. Gladstone will be mentioned in history. Larger insects have tried in vain to sting their war into fame.—[Profa telephia Press.]

MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

THOMAS POPULAR CONCERTS. Mr. Thomas opened the concert season at

the Metropolitan Gern House last night with the first unpropitious but a remorkably fine authence was present attracted, no soubt, by the desire to hear a concert of yood music after the summer silence, and to listen to Mr. Joseffy's interpretation of Rubinstein's D minor con certo. There was no chance for disappointment except such as came from the changed surroundings. The udience room loosed bright and inviting and the listeners settled comfortably unto their places with evidences f satisfaction with the change from the Academy, but the artistic results were not quite perfect. The differ ence between the acoustic proporties of the two houses is so great that it will take some time to accustom the sition of the orchestra was good and the piano-force which Mr. Josefly played was more advantageously placed than ever a planoforte was before at the Metropolitan, but the vastness of the room nevertheless caused one of the brilliancy of the made to be wasted. The single harp used in the opening march and the bacehana-The experience of the last three years has proved, however, that one can readly accusion one's sell to the acous-tic conditions of the upper house and that only first

earings occasion slight dis .ppointmnts.

The programme for last night's concert was as follows:

Greatest Concerns Control of the Concerns Concer

String Orchestra. Beethoven
Symphonic Poem "Hunnen Schlacht," Liszt

The novelties in this scheme were received with only olld evidences of favor. Massenet's march, if it is serole at all, is a glorification of an Oriental hero. It is an effectively scored piece of Januzary music and has many predecessors and as many peers. The the orchestral scene contributed by ilenry Gadshy, an English composer, stimulated itenry Gaesby, an English composer, stimulated anny pretty expectations which were realized only in a moderate degree. There are a few forcat pletures in orchestral music of such transcentent beauty that all new efforts to point them are likely to run acabast cross comparisons. Mr. Gadsay essays to tenic moods rather than scenery and to this extent be commands respect; but his inventiveness does not shine v-ry brightly in these two bits or music hough both are gracefully conceived ands clearly expressed. Of the two the second is the more satisfying. For rest of the music in the scheme was familiar, it was all excellently played, the only schools accident which happened being the failure of the believes to supply the organ with sufficient wind in the finale of Lee's somewhat tawdry symphonic posen. There has been a slight infusion of new blood in the string portion of the band; and it is good, young bood, such as ar. Thomas likes. Mr. Joseffy played the Kubinsein concerto with more breadth, dignity and power than distability mark his perpendicular. Joseph placed the Rubinstein concerts with more breadth, lightly and power than dan did mark his performances, and after being repeatedly recalled to the tage he enighted his hearers with a finished performance of Rubinstein's "Kamennot Ostrow," No. 22. The first afternoon concert of the series will take place to-morrow.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. The stnients of the Grand Conservatory of Music at No. 46 West Twenty-thrd-st, will give a concert at Unickering Hall this evening

On next Sunday morning Mr. William Edward Mullian, organist of St. L. o's Church, will produce a new colemn mass composed by Rosseau, of Paris. The work is described as very beautiful and effective and is scored for some, chorus, organs, violins, colos, double-basses and harps.

The Madison Square Theatre is closed this week, but will be reopened next Monday evening, with "Jim. he Penman." The s. The sale of seats for the opening night

Mr. Frederick Beyton remains throughout the week at Poole's Theat e, acting in "For iven." A play called "Keep it Dark" will be offered there on November 1. Visitors to the Lee Avenue of Music, in Brooklyn, enoy the performance of "Nanon" given there by the Carlton Opera Company. Mr. tiles's Evangeline Com-pany will appear there November 1.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

John C. Hogeboom has been nominated for the tuted consecutive time for Assemblyman of Colum-

The Democrats are making strenuous efforts to capture the Hd Assembly District of Rensselaer County, but the Troy times reports that Mr. Banens, the Republican candidate, wit be cheeted "oy a rousing majority." The Poughksepsic Engle, whose Enter is the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Hit Dutchess District, writing of General Husted's renomination, ys: "Mr. ilusted filled the office of Speaker last win with undamal acceptablity, and the Assembly wil difficult to do better than place him again in tha

The Utica Hernid acciares that the voters of the XXIIId District "do not propose to be recorded in layer of Carliste for Speaker and a free trade organization of Congress, and therefore Springs is to be defeated."

Thomas S. Flood, in accepting the Republican nomination for Congress in the XXVIIIth District, used these sensible words: "I am clearly and fully of the opinion that the most dangerous free-trade vote that can be given in Congress'is one to elect a free-trade speaker who appoints committees to report measures tink ring the tariff laws, merely disturbing the plans and projects of the great menufecturing enterprises of the country and creating doubt and discreat."

trusted with the party management. Republican came paten clubs have picuty of reason this year for active, practical work, and it is the duty of the leaders in these organizations as well as the duty of every voter to see that the oblication resting upon each individual is fully discharged."

THE TRIBUNE lately called attention to the fact that the veterans were supporting Mr. Roosevelt with a good deal deal of vigor. Commenting upon this statement, The Rochester Democrat observes: ment, The Rochester Democds observes: "Data in way the veterans feel here. They wom't take the chance of sending Treediers Execut to Congress to oppose pension bills. Mr. Bason, we believe, although himself a soldler, has never shown enough sympathy with the Grand Army men to join their organization."

The Auburn Advertiser figures it that William C.

Beardaley, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the XXVIIth District, "will come within about 7,000 votes

The Elmira Advertiser prodicts the election of Mr. Flood, the Republican candidate for Congress in the XXVIIIth District, and the consequent defeat of Jery McGuire "by a majority running from 1,000 to 1,500

The Republicans of Binghamton will have a grand rally this evening.

THE DEATH OF MRS. STEWART.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUNBRAL-CURIOSITY

ABOUT THE ESTATE.

A knot of simple black on the door-knob of the Stewart house, Thirty-tourth-st, and Fifth-ave., was the only unusual token about the place, for the house had generally the appearance of being deserted before Mrs. Stewart's death.

Curiosity was riper yesterday as to the will and the disposition of the property and especially as to what might be done with the residence itself and its gallery of fine pairtings and statues. All inquisitiveness of this kind must remain unsatisfied at least until after the funeral and probably until the arrival from Paris of Charles J Clinch, the nephew of Mrs. Stewart, The status of the estate, especially with reference to its amount when Alexander T. Stewart died in 1876, remains wholly uncertain. No one appears to be able to tell how the real property stands or what its value is as compared with what it was ten years ago. The Bleecker-st, property has certainly depreciated in value. The Stewart Building, ex-Judge Hilton said yesterday, was bought by himself several years ago. He did not state the amount paid, but one in a position to know said that the sam was \$2,000,000. There is no truth in the published story that the Germania Insarance Company has had an idea of buying the building, so the same person said.

When Mr. St-wart died he had a great many mortgages on real estate, in addition to the real property mentioned in Tain Taint way yesterday and he also had large interests in foreign manufactories, among those being a partnership in Manchester, Englans, besides interests in various mills. These were closed out by Mr. Hillton. status of the estate, especially with reference to its

besides interests in various mills. These were closed out by Mr. Hilton.

The arrangements for the funeral were discussed last evening at a meeting of the relatives. There were no essential changes. The simple service at the house to morrow will be held at 1 p. m., and a full service will be given at the eathedral at Garden City. Bishop Littlejohn officiating at both places. It has been decided that a Garden velvet codin shall be used, the wood to be cedar. Sexton Jackson will go to Garden City to-Gay to complete the arrangements there.

BALL OF THE ESSEX COUNTY HUNTING CLUB, The Music Hall at Orange, N. J., was througed lost night with a brilliant assemblage gathered for the annual ball of the Essex County Hunting Club. Besides the people of Orange with a brilliant assembling glub. Besides the people of Orange many guests from other towns and croa New-York were present. The members of the club had made every provision for the combot of the true the combot of the flush and made every provision for the combot of the true. The half itself presented a fine appearance. The decorations of the room were novel and striking and included numerous designs appropriate to the club separations of the room. It was after 9 offices when the guests had all decin welcomed by the patronesses and the floor coa in the can't Lander's orchestrastruck up the most of the nost club, and Lander's orchestrastruck up the most of the nost club, the separation of the information of the information of the normal decinion of the patronesses and the floor of the the floor coanties were many of them present as the guests of their New-Jersey (Theids, The dancing was kept up until after mininght, and at 130 office kinese was were foreturn to New York took the special train which started at that hour. The committee which had charge of the arrangements of the ball was made up of T. H. Powers Fart, man's A. Munn, Louis M. Thinand, Charles A. Heckscher and Douglas Robinson, ir, Besides these, among others present together with the patronesses of the entertainment were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lying, Mr. and Mrs. Solin Eurice, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lying, Mr. and Mrs. Solin Kenn, Mrs. A. F. Kuikhand, Mr. and Mrs. Li, M. Munn, Mrs. Richard King, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Jr.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION. The gallery of Chickering Hall was last night filled with ow after row of intelligent-looking young men, were the members of the Young Men's were the members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and their friends and relatives filled the lower floor completely. The occasion which drew this large andience together, among them being some of the more prominent Hebrews of New York, was the celebration of the opening exercises of the thirteenth season of the floorishing association reacred. The exercises were of an interesting nature throughout. They began with the introduction by the president, M. W. Platzek, of S. S. Cox to the meeting. Mr. Cox delivered an address which was more than once interrupted by appliance and was insteaded to with attention and exident pleasure by the audience. The most interesting port on of the address, which consisted of a enlogy on the Hebrew race was that referring to the speaker's experience in the East and the lasts he had gathered relative to the Hebrews in Palestine.

Mr. Patzek then make a lew remarks in the course of which he referred to an interesting course of locures which had been mapped out for delivery under the auspices of the society. He called the attention of the society. He called the attention of the society. He called the attention of the service of the last twenty mouths. Of these, he scaled, 2, 900 have femane in New York, and he called on his hearter's to do all they could to educate and elevate the poor people. educate and elevate the noor people. The evening was agreeably ended with a concert, in the course of which Miss Hattle J. Chapper, the contraits, a ing it licency splitner gave selections on the violin, and Frank Rouschild, jr., recited. Professor Ernest Marquand was the accompanying

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT DOCKSTADERS. At Dockstader's last night the usual weekly change of programme took place and a crowded house applauded the efforts o please and amuse them. The principal change made was the introduction of a surfesque on the unveiling of the Bartholdi.
Statue. The stage was prettily festooned with French and
American flags, a cleverly constructed model of the status,
electric lights included, was displayed, and finally there was
picuty of good-natured fun and lively music. Alloceties it
was a pleas of and linely feature of the entertainment.
Apart from the burlesque Mr. Pockstader himself was a usnat, tunny, and the stallad singing was especially noticeable.
The authences continue to be large, and go away apparently
well pleased. Next Saturday there will be the usual children's matthes.

THE ACTORS FUND BENEFIT.

The programme arranged for the Actors' Fund benefit at the Grand Opera House next Friday afternoon introduces many favorite performers and is full of bright and interesting features. One of the most attractive and persaps the most novel feature of the programme will be the first production of the play of "Nance Oldfield" in New-York, with Generative Ward in the principal part. W. H. Vernon will also appear in this piece. Miss ward has requested that she may be piaced at the end of the programme, because on Friday she is to be entertained at breaknast by a large party of ladies prominent in New-York society.

WELDINGS.

The Church of the Incarnation, at Madison-ave, and Thirty fifth-st., was filled last evening by a company assembled to witness the marriage of Miss Grace Lawrence, daughter of witness the marriage of Miss Grace Lawrence, daughter of the late Newbold Lawrence, to Dr. Francis Wisner Murray, of this city. The bridgegoon, attended by his best man, br. Andrew J. McCook, with the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, rector of the church, who officiated, awaited the bridai party at the chancel rati. The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore a gown of white satin and pointlace, with a veil of this The bridesmads were Miss Gertrade Wisner, a cousin of the bridegroom. Miss Marion Sharpless, Miss Helen Trotter, of Phiadelphia. Br. George Collos, John L. Lawrence, Charles Wisner, Arthur Costes and Davig Lapsley. After the ceremony a reception was held for a few relatives and infimate Triends at the home of the bride's mother.

Boston, Oct. 26 (Special). - John A. Preston a well-known to-day to Miss Susan W. Sturgis, daughter of Major and Russell Sturgas, jr., of Manchester, Mass. The ceremon performed in Emanuel Church, Manchester-by-the-Sea, and foral decorations were exclusively chrysanthemums and smilax. Carriages conveyed the guests to "Sunny Waters," Major Sturgas's house, where there was a reception and functh. The church where the service was performed in the gift of Major Sturgas's to the people of Manchester.

A. GOLDEN AND AND A IIN WEDDING. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Schwab celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening with a reception at their home at Summit, N. J. Besides many members of the couple's family a large company of friends called to present their congratulations and several handsome gifts and forest self congratulations and several research species were received.

On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. William M. Deen celerated with a reception at their home near Short. Hills. N. J.,
the feath anniversary of their marriage. A large number of

MORE MUGWUMP DEVOTION.

SCHUEZ BRINGS SYMPATRY AND APPRECIATION TO WHITNEY AND PAYNE,

WHITNEY AND PAYNE,

Carl Schurz's Boston Letter,

I know of no rece a. occurrence more alarming than the refusal of the Senate to Investigate the charges of corruption made by respectable parties with regard to the election of a utilitonaire Senator from Onto. I have read the charges, as well as the evidence upon which they are based, also the arguments made in the Senate a must investigating them; and I do not nesticate to say that it enarges of corruption in Senatorial elections, based upon evidence creating so afrom a presumption, are turown as the byte Senate as not entitled to an investigation, upon reasoning so flimsy, there will be, so far as the action of the Senate Radii is concerned, nothing to prevent every seat in that body from being acquired by some militonaire, for himse for fins attorney, in the way of dewargut purchase very thing more calculated to undertune the mora structing and authority not only of the Senate, but of the whole Government—aye, the stability of our institutions generally!

the Hon. Roland Wortsington, Editor of The Boston rectiler, recasis that was no took hold of that paper, by years at o, it was the most successful in the city printed 1,425 cordes on each of five days in the dignated printed 1,425 cordes on each of